

Sept 28, 1874

Army scouts discovered a group of Comanche, Kiowa and Cheyenne villages in the bottom of PALO DURO CANYON.

Colonel Randall S. MacKenzie of the U. S. Army ordered 500 soldiers to climb down the canyon's steep walls for a surprise attack.

Many native Americans escaped MacKenzie destroyed their food and had soldiers kill more

than 1,000 of their horses. The  
soldiers also burned the villages.  
By Nov 1874 most native  
Americans moved to reservations.